WHAT IS CLAIMED IS;

1. A photothermographic material comprising, on at least one surface of a support, at least a photosensitive silver halide, a non-photosensitive organic silver salt, a reducing agent and a binder, wherein the photosensitive silver halide has a silver iodide content of 40 mol% or more, and the photothermographic material satisfies at least one of a) and b):

a) a difference between a sensitivity when the photothermographic material has been developed at 120°C for 10 sec and a sensitivity when the photothermographic material has been developed at 120°C for 14 sec is 0.10 or less, wherein these sensitivities are expressed as a logarithm of a reciprocal of an exposure value;

b) a difference between a maximum density when the photothermographic material has been developed at 120°C for 10 sec and a maximum density when the photothermographic material has been developed at 120°C for 14 sec is 0.10 or less.

2. A photothermographic material comprising, on at least one surface of a support, at least a photosensitive silver halide, a non-photosensitive organic silver salt, a reducing agent and a binder, wherein the photosensitive silver halide has a silver iodide content of 40 mol% or more, and the photothermographic material satisfies at

least one of a) and b):

a) a difference between a sensitivity when the photothermographic material has been developed at 117°C for 12 sec and a sensitivity when the photothermographic material has been developed at 123°C for 12 sec is 0.10 or less, wherein these sensitivities are expressed as a logarithm of a reciprocal of an exposure value;

b) a difference between a maximum density when the photothermographic material has been developed at 117°C for 12 sec and a maximum density when the photothermographic material has been developed at 123°C for 12 sec is 0.10 or less.

3. The photothermographic material according to claim 1 further containing a development accelerator.

4. The photothermographic material according to claim 2 further containing a development accelerator.

5. The photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein the photothermographic material is exposed using a laser beam source.

6. The photothermographic material according to claim 2, wherein the photothermographic material is exposed using a laser beam source.

7. The photothermographic material according to claim 5, wherein the laser beam source has a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm.

8. The photothermographic material according to claim 6, wherein the laser beam source has a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm.

9. A method of forming an image, wherein the photothermographic material according to claim 1 is developed at a temperature selected from a range of 100°C to 140°C for 12 sec or less.

10. The method of forming an image according to claim 9, wherein the photothermographic material is developed at a line speed of 23 mm/sec or higher.

11. A method of forming an image, wherein the photothermographic material according to claim 2 is developed at a temperature selected from a range of 100°C to 140°C for 12 sec or less.

12. The method of forming an image according to claim 11, wherein the photothermographic material is developed at a line speed of 23 mm/sec or higher.